amine the witnesses for and against him on oath, and to a speedy trial by an impartial jury, without whose unanimous consent he ought not to be found guilty; and,

Whereas, The Constitution of the United States declares that Congress shall have power to declare war, to raise and support armies; that "the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it," nor then unless by Congress. "That a well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed;" that "the right of the people to be secure in their houses, persons, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized;" and,

WHEREAS, Maryland is yet a State in the Union, submitting peaceably to the Federal Government, yet, nevertheless, the President has raised and quartered large standing armies upon her territory, has occupied the houses of her citizens without their consent, has made the military superior to and above the civil power, has assumed to regulate the internal police and government of the State, has seized upon and appropriated our railroads and telegraphs, has seized and searched our vessels, has forcibly opened our houses, has deprived our people of their arms, has seized and transported our citizens to other States for trial upon charges or pretended charges, has taken the private property of our citizens, has caused peaceable travellers to be stopped and their persons, trunks and papers to be searched, has arrested and caused to be imprisoned, without any civil process whatever, the persons of our citizens, and by the military power kept and still keeps them in confinement against and in contempt of all civil process. Now, therefore, be it

Which were adopted.

The question then recurred upon the

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS.

The yeas and nays being demanded, appeared as follows:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs. Brooke, President;
Blackistone,
Dashiell,
Franklin,
Gardiner,

Heckart,

Lynch,
McKaig,
Miles,
Townsend,
Watkins,
Whitaker—12.